

STAT

Approved For Release 2003/04/17 : CIA-RDP80-01240A000500060036-3

Approved For Release 2003/04/17 : CIA-RDP80-01240A000500060036-3

This Notice Expires 1 January 1959

25X1A9A
25X1

NOTICE

PERSONNEL
2 May 1958

CONTRACT PERSONNEL

APPLICABILITY OF POSSIBLE LEGISLATIVE
PAY INCREASES TO CONTRACT PERSONNEL

1. Certain types of contract personnel will automatically receive, or be automatically excluded from, the benefits of any legislative pay increases.

a. If existing contracts contain specific provision for legislative pay increases, such increases will be granted automatically by the Finance Division on the same basis as for staff employees and staff agents.

b. Contract agents, being independent contractors and not employees, are not eligible for legislative pay increases.

c. Those contract employees who are indigenous employees hired at local pay levels and/or who are not performing essentially staff-type work are not considered eligible for such benefits as legislative pay increases since their pay is based on standards other than those of the Agency compensation system.

2. Contract employees who are engaged to perform essentially staff-type work may be considered eligible to receive benefits equivalent to legislative pay increases. For contract employees who are considered eligible within the provisions of this notice, Operating Officials may forward to the Special Contracting Officer, through regular contract-processing channels, requests for amendment of contracts to provide for such benefits, provided that sufficient approved funds are available for payment. Such increases will not become effective prior to the first day of the first complete pay period following the date the legislation receives Presidential approval, or following the effective date of the legislation if the latter is subsequent to the date of approval.

3. Requests for pay increases based on the provisions of this notice must be initiated not later than 45 days following the enactment of pay-increase legislation and shall set forth the amount of increase proposed.

FOR THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE:

H. GATES LLOYD
Acting Deputy Director
(Support)

DISTRIBUTION: A
2B

85TH CONGRESS } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { REPORT
2d Session } No. 1660

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' SALARY ADJUSTMENTS, 1958

APRIL 28, 1958.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. DAVIS of Georgia, from the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 734]

The Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, to whom was referred the bill (S. 734) to revise the basic compensation schedules of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

AMENDMENTS

The committee made two amendments to S. 734, as passed the Senate: An amendment to the text and an amendment to the title.

AMENDMENT TO THE TEXT

The amendment to the text proposed by the committee strikes out all after the enacting clause and inserts in lieu thereof a substitute text which appears in the reported bill in italic type. An explanation of this amendment is contained in the section-by-section analysis of the bill, as reported.

AMENDMENT TO THE TITLE

The amendment proposed by the committee to the title of the bill is as follows:

Amend the title so as to read:

An Act to adjust the rates of compensation of certain officers and employees of the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

The purpose of this proposed amendment to the title is to indicate more precisely the scope and coverage of the bill as reported by the committee.

STATEMENT

GENERAL COVERAGE

The purpose of this legislation, as amended by the committee, is to increase by 10 percent per annum the rates of compensation of the majority of the officers and employees of the Federal Government. The bill does not apply to postal field service employees. The bill also does not apply to the so-called wage-board employees, that is, employees whose rates of compensation are fixed and adjusted from time to time as nearly as is consistent with the public interest in accordance with prevailing rates or practices.

The increase in compensation is effective, retroactively, as of the first day of the first pay period which began on or after January 1, 1958.

The bill also increases from \$16,000 to \$17,500 the existing maximum salary rate of the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

This legislation will increase the annual rates of compensation of approximately 1,021,072 officers and employees in the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of the Federal Government. The categories of these officers and employees are as follows:

(1) employees whose positions are subject to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended;

(2) certain officers and employees in or under the judicial branch of the Federal Government, including—

(A) court reporters for district courts of the United States,

(B) secretaries and law clerks of Federal circuit and district judges, and

(C) other employees designated in that part of the section-by-section analysis relating to employees in or under the judicial branch;

(3) officers and employees in or under the legislative branch of the Federal Government, with certain exceptions;

(4) officers and employees of the Department of Medicine and Surgery in the Veterans' Administration; and

(5) officers and employees of the Foreign Service of the United States under the Department of State.

This legislation, as amended by the committee, also contains provisions to the following effect:

(i) Authorization of comparable increases in compensation for those employees (other than the so-called wage board employees) whose salaries are fixed by administrative action pursuant to law.

(ii) Granting of comparable increases in compensation for the so-called salary savings cases (for example, those individuals whose salaries are in excess of the maximum salary rate of their respective grades under the Classification Act of 1949).

(iii) Granting of comparable increases in compensation to those employees whose salaries have been fixed or adjusted under section 803 of the Classification Act of 1949.

(iv) Provision for the appropriate payment, in accordance with law, of the salary increase for work performed within the retroactive period, to employees who retired, or to the survivors of employees who died, within such period.

(v) Provision for effecting an increase in the number of positions authorized for the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949.

(vi) Requirement of approval by the United States Civil Service Commission of the qualifications of proposed appointees to positions in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949 (with certain exceptions).

(vii) Establishment of an annual rate of compensation of \$19,000 for the position of Chief Postal Inspector in the Post Office Department.

(viii) Establishment of a new formula for computing hourly, daily, and weekly or biweekly rates of compensation in order to facilitate payroll operations utilizing electronic equipment.

The salary increases provided by this bill are permanent, are subject to retirement deductions, and will be taken into consideration in the computation of overtime and night differential pay and in the determination of life and accident insurance coverage for future periods under the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954.

The total annual cost of the pay increases provided for by this legislation will be approximately \$542,169,447.

The following table shows the general coverage of this legislation, the number of employees affected, and the estimated annual cost which would result from its enactment.

CATEGORIES AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AFFECTED AND ESTIMATED INCREASED ANNUAL COST OF S. 734, AS REPORTED BY THE HOUSE COMMITTEE

Section of bill	Coverage	Number of employees	Annual cost
Sec. 2.....	Classification Act of 1949, as amended.....	978,632	\$513,205,700
Sec. 3.....	Officers and employees in or under the judicial branch.....	4,119	2,230,700
Sec. 4.....	Officers and employees in or under the legislative branch.....	6,200	4,090,000
Sec. 5.....	Doctors, dentists, and nurses—Department of Medicine and Surgery in Veterans' Administration.....	19,485	12,850,647
Sec. 6.....	Foreign Service.....	12,636	9,792,400
	Total.....	1,021,072	542,169,447

CLASSIFIED AND FOREIGN SERVICE SALARY RATES

Schedules showing present and proposed salary rates for employees paid under the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, and for personnel in the Foreign Service of the United States, appear in the appendix.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ACTION ON S. 734 WILL FACILITATE ENACTMENT OF SALARY LEGISLATION

This legislation, in effect, represents the latest agreement of the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service of the House with respect to Federal employees salary increases and is intended to be in lieu of H. R. 9999, 85th Congress, which was reported to the House on March 4, 1948 (H. Rept. No. 1452, 85th Cong., 2d sess.).

During the period between February 25, 1958 (the date on which the House committee voted to report H. R. 9999) and March 4, 1958 (the date of the filing of such report in the House), the Senate passed S. 734 and sent it to the House where it was referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service of the House.

Under these circumstances, the consideration by the House of S. 734, rather than H. R. 9999, will expedite final legislative action on needed adjustments in the compensation of the Federal employees concerned.

The following observations may be made with respect to S. 734. This legislation, in general, covers the same categories of Federal officers and employees as H. R. 9999, with the following additions and changes:

First, S. 734, as reported by the House committee, provides salary increases (comparable to the increases granted to employees subject to the Classification Act of 1949) for personnel of the Department of Medicine and Surgery in the Veterans' Administration and personnel in the Foreign Service of the United States under the Department of State.

Second, S. 734, as so reported, contains a requirement that (with certain exceptions) appointments to positions in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949 shall be made only upon approval by the United States Civil Service Commission of the qualifications of the proposed appointees.

Third, the number of positions in the Federal Bureau of Investigation which may be placed in such grades is increased from 37 to 75.

Fourth, the per annum rate of compensation of the position of Chief Postal Inspector in the Post Office Department is fixed at \$19,000. This provision corrects an oversight under existing law as a result of which the position of Chief Postal Inspector has been placed under the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949 at a rate of compensation not commensurate with the duties and responsibilities of the position.

The bill, S. 734, as reported to the House, also increases to \$17,500 the existing maximum rate or salary ceiling of \$16,000 in the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949. As reported to the House, H. R. 9999 would increase this ceiling to \$18,000.

In addition, it may be noted that S. 734, as reported by the House committee, provides a general salary increase of 10 percent per annum, in lieu of the salary increase of approximately 11 percent per annum proposed by H. R. 9999, as reported to the House.

OVERWHELMING SUPPORT FOR SALARY INCREASES

The factors which impelled the committee to report favorably H. R. 9999 obtain, also, with respect to the approval by the committee of S. 734, as amended. Those factors are fully set forth in House Report No. 1452, 85th Congress, 2d session, to accompany H. R. 9999, and need not be repeated here in detail.

Representatives of the administration and of every major Federal employee organization have agreed that salary increases are justified. The only difference of view at the hearings was as to the size of the increase. In the judgment of the large majority of the committee,

the 10-percent increase provided by the reported bill is the minimum increase which will accord fair and just treatment to these employees.

Since 1951 Federal classified employees have received only a 7.5 percent salary increase, granted in 1955. During the same period employees in private manufacturing industries have received an average of 31.4 percent in pay raises, and nearly three-quarters of a million Federal wage-board employees have received comparable increases.

The Consumer Price Index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics rose only 3.07 percent between the 1951 and 1955 salary adjustments for these Federal employees. Since the 1955 increase, the index has risen 7.9 percent—that is, 2½ times as much in the last 39 months as it rose in the preceding 42 months. Latest Bureau of Labor Statistics figures show it still on the rise.

Earlier allegations of an inflationary effect due to Federal salary increases, presented by opponents of such increases, now are purely academic in the present trend of our economy. The salary adjustments provided by this legislation should tend to have a valuable influence in the efforts to arrest the decline in the national economy.

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS OF REPORTED BILL

SHORT TITLE

The first section provides that the proposed salary increase law will have a short title—the “Federal Employees Salary Increase Act of 1958.”

EMPLOYEES UNDER CLASSIFICATION ACT OF 1949

Section 2 (a) increases the rates of basic compensation of officers and employees subject to the Classification Act of 1949 by amending the compensation schedule contained in section 603 (b) of such act to provide new rates of per annum basic compensation. In general, these new rates represent retroactive salary increases averaging 10.1 percent, with a ceiling of \$17,500. The minimum increase will be \$270. The increases will be effective as of the first day of the first pay period which began on or after January 1, 1958.

RULES FOR INITIAL ADJUSTMENT OF BASIC COMPENSATION INCREASES UNDER CLASSIFICATION ACT OF 1949

Section 2 (b) sets forth rules for the initial adjustment of the rates of basic compensation of officers and employees to whom section 2 (a) applies to the new rates of basic compensation in the schedule in section 2 (a).

Paragraph (1) of section 2 (b) provides that, if the officer or employee is receiving basic compensation immediately prior to the effective date of section 2 at one of the scheduled or longevity rates of a grade of the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, he shall receive a rate of basic compensation at the corresponding scheduled or longevity rate in effect on and after the effective date of section 2.

Paragraph (2) provides that, if the officer or employee is receiving basic compensation immediately prior to the effective date of section 2 at a rate between 2 scheduled or 2 longevity rates, or between a scheduled and a longevity rate, of a grade of the General Schedule, he

shall receive a rate of basic compensation at the higher of the 2 corresponding rates in effect on and after such effective date.

Paragraph (3) provides that, if the officer or employee (other than one to whom par. (4) applies), immediately prior to the effective date of section 2, is receiving basic compensation at a rate in excess of the maximum longevity rate of his grade, or in excess of the maximum scheduled rate of his grade if there is no longevity rate for his grade, he shall receive basic compensation at a rate equal to the rate he received immediately prior to such effective date, increased by an amount equal to the amount of the increase made by section 2 (a) in the maximum longevity rate, or maximum scheduled rate, as the case may be, of his grade. This rate which he receives in this manner will continue until he leaves his position or becomes entitled to receive basic compensation at a higher rate under the Classification Act of 1949. A subsequent appointee to such position will receive compensation fixed in accordance with the Classification Act of 1949.

Paragraph (4) provides that, if the officer or employee, immediately prior to the effective date of section 2, is receiving an existing aggregate rate of compensation under section 208 (b) of the act of September 1, 1954, plus the amount of the increase provided by section 2 of the Federal Employees Salary Increase Act of 1955, he shall receive an aggregate rate of compensation in a specified amount. This amount is equal to the sum of the existing aggregate rate of compensation under such section 208 (b), the amount of the increase provided by section 2 of the Federal Employees Salary Increase Act of 1955, and the amount of the increase made by section 2 of the bill in the maximum longevity rate of his grade. This rate shall remain in effect for such officer or employee until he leaves his position or until he is entitled to receive aggregate compensation at a higher rate by reason of the operation of the bill or any other law. However, when the position becomes vacant, the aggregate rate of compensation of any appointee thereto will be fixed in accordance with applicable provisions of law.

Paragraph (5) provides that, if the officer or employee at any time beginning on the effective date of section 2 and ending on the date of the enactment of the bill, was promoted from one grade of the Classification Act of 1949 to another grade at a rate above the minimum rate, his rate of basic compensation shall be adjusted retroactively from the effective date of section 2 to the date on which he was promoted. This adjustment will be made on the basis of the rate which the officer or employee was receiving during the period from such effective date to the date of his promotion and, from the date of such promotion, on the basis of the rate of that step of the appropriate grade of the General Schedule as increased by section 2 which corresponds numerically to the step of the grade of the General Schedule for the officer or employee which was in effect (without regard to this bill) at the time of such promotion.

Paragraph (6) provides that if the officer or employee on the rolls has had his rate of basic compensation established under authority of section 803 of the Classification Act of 1949, at any time during the period beginning on September 1, 1954, and ending on the date of enactment of the bill, his rate shall be adjusted retroactively, as discussed below.

If his rate was established under authority of such section 803 after

September 1, 1954, and prior to the effective date of section 2, such rate shall be adjusted retroactively on the basis of the rate for that step of the appropriate grade of the General Schedule as set forth in section 2 of the bill which corresponds numerically to the step of the grade of the General Schedule which was in effect for such officer or employee (without regard to this bill) as a result of such adjustment under section 803. This retroactive adjustment will be applicable to the period of time served by such officer or employee in a pay status under the Classification Act of 1949 in the position concerned on and after the effective date of section 2 and prior to the date of enactment of the bill. Such basic compensation so adjusted shall be paid in accordance with such adjustment until the officer or employee leaves his position or until he is entitled to receive basic compensation at a higher rate by reason of the operation of any provision of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

If the rate of basic compensation of the officer or employee was established under such section 803 on or after the effective date of section 2 and prior to the date of enactment of the bill, his rate shall be adjusted retroactively, as hereinafter stated. For the period of time prior to the effective date of the establishment of his rate of basic compensation under such section 803, his rate will be adjusted on the basis of the rate of basic compensation which he was receiving during that period. For the period of time on and after the effective date of the establishment of his rate of basic compensation under such section 803, his rate shall be adjusted on the basis of the rate for that step of the appropriate grade of the General Schedule as set forth in section 2 of the bill, which corresponds numerically to the step of the grade of the General Schedule which was in effect for such officer or employee (without regard to this bill) as a result of such adjustment under such section 803. Such basic compensation adjusted under the immediately preceding sentence shall be paid in accordance with such adjustment until the officer or employee leaves his position or until he is entitled to receive basic compensation at a higher rate by reason of the operation of any provision of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended. These adjustments apply to time in pay status.

Paragraph (7) provides that, if the officer or employee became subject to the Classification Act of 1949 at any time during the period beginning on September 1, 1954, and ending on the date of enactment of the bill, at a rate of basic compensation established under authority of section 803 of such Act, his rate of basic compensation shall be adjusted retroactively on the basis of the rate for that step of the appropriate grade of the General Schedule as set forth in section 2 of the bill, which corresponds numerically to the step of the grade of the General Schedule in effect for such officer or employee (without regard to the bill) as a result of such adjustment under such section 803. This retroactive adjustment shall be applicable with respect to the period of time served by the officer or employee in a pay status under the Classification Act of 1949 in the position concerned on and after the effective date of section 2 and prior to the date of enactment of the bill. Such basic compensation so adjusted under paragraph (7) shall be paid in accordance with such adjustment until the officer or employee leaves his position or until he is entitled to receive basic compensation at a higher rate by reason of the operation of any provision of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

Paragraph (8) provides that, if the officer or employee, at any time during the period beginning on the effective date of section 2 of the bill and ending on the date of enactment of the bill, became subject to the Classification Act of 1949, at a rate of basic compensation fixed on the basis of a higher previously earned rate and above the minimum rate of the grade of the officer or employee, his rate of basic compensation shall be adjusted retroactively to the date on which he became subject to such act. Such retroactive adjustment shall be made on the basis of the rate for that step of the appropriate grade of the General Schedule as set forth in section 2 of the bill which corresponds numerically to the step of the grade of the General Schedule for such officer or employee which was in effect (without regard to the bill) at the time he became subject to the Classification Act of 1949 as in effect immediately prior to the effective date of section 2.

Paragraph (9) relates to certain officers and employees who transferred from the Classification Act of 1949 to a prevailing rate schedule. Paragraph (9) provides that any such officer or employee who has been transferred either with or without his position from the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949 to a prevailing rate schedule and who otherwise falls within the purview of such paragraph (9) shall be paid basic compensation at a rate equal to the rate which he would have been receiving on the date of enactment of the bill if his transfer had not occurred until the day immediately following the date of enactment of the bill, for all time in a pay status on and after the effective date of section 2 in a position subject to a prevailing rate schedule under the circumstances set forth in paragraph (9). This paragraph (9) is comparable to section 2 (c) of the Federal Employees Salary Increase Act of 1955. Reference is made to the discussion of such section 2 (c) contained in House Report No. 857, 84th Congress.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES IN THE JUDICIAL BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT

Section 3 of the bill provides for increases in the rates of basic compensation of certain officers and employees in the judicial branch of the Government in amounts which are equal to the increases provided for by section 2 of the bill increasing rates of compensation for officers and employees subject to the Classification Act of 1949.

Section 3 (a) of the bill extends these increases to the following officers and employees in the judicial branch:

- (1) Clerical, stenographic, and other assistants of the referees in bankruptcy whose respective rates of compensation are fixed by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts under paragraph (2) of subdivision a of section 62 of the Bankruptcy Act (11 U. S. C. 102 (a) (2));
- (2) Probation officers and clerical help whose salaries are fixed by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts under section 3656 of title 18 of the United States Code;
- (3) Employees of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts whose respective rates of compensation are fixed in accordance with the Classification Act of 1949 by the Director of such Office under the third sentence of section 603 of title 28 of the United States Code;

(4) Clerks of court, deputies, librarians, criers, messengers, law clerks, secretaries, stenographers, clerical assistants, and other employees of the courts whose respective rates of compensation are fixed by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, under the supervision and direction of the Judicial Conference of the United States, under authority of section 604 (a) (5) of title 28 of the United States Code;

(5) The marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States whose compensation is fixed by such Court under section 672 of title 28 of the United States Code and necessary assistants and other employees to attend such Court whose respective rates of compensation are fixed by the marshal under such section;

(6) The reporter of the Supreme Court of the United States whose compensation is fixed by such Court under section 673 of title 28 of the United States Code and professional and clerical assistants and other employees whose respective rates of compensation are fixed by such reporter, with the approval of such Court or the Chief Justice of the United States under such section;

(7) The librarian of the Supreme Court of the United States whose salary is fixed by such Court under section 674 of title 28 of the United States Code and assistants to the librarian whose respective rates of compensation are fixed by such librarian, with the approval of the Chief Justice of the United States, under such section;

(8) Law clerks and secretaries to the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States whose respective salaries are fixed by such Court under section 675 of title 28 of the United States Code.

Section 3 (b) provides comparable increases in the compensation of law clerks and secretaries of Federal circuit and district judges.

Section 3 (c) increases the maximum limitation on the annual salaries of court reporters of the district courts of the United States, the District Court for the Territory of Alaska, the United States District Court for the District of the Canal Zone, the District Court of Guam, and the District Court of the Virgin Islands. This limitation is increased from \$6,450 to \$7,095. Such increase in maximum annual salary limitation will enable the Judicial Conference of the United States in its discretion to grant appropriate increases in the rates of annual salaries of such court reporters.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES IN THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT

Section 4 of the reported bill provides for increases of 10 percent in the rates of annual compensation of certain officers and employees in or under the legislative branch of the Government.

Section 4 (a) provides for such 10-percent increases in the compensation of legislative officers and employees whose rates of compensation are increased by section 5 of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946. This includes each officer or employee whose aggregate rate of compensation comprises a rate of basic compensation fixed in accordance with law or resolution plus additional compensation provided by the several salary increase acts or resolutions enacted or adopted during or since 1946.

Section 4 (b), which will become effective on the date of enactment of the bill, relates solely to employees in the offices of Senators. Section 4 (b) provides that the basic compensation of each employee in the office of a Senator shall be adjusted, effective on the first day of the month following the date of enactment of the bill, to the lowest multiple of \$60 which will provide a gross rate of compensation which is not less than the gross rate such employee was receiving immediately prior to such effective date. There are two exceptions to this provision of section 4 (b), as follows:

First, this provision will not apply to any such employee if, on or before the 15th day following the date of enactment of the bill, the Senator by whom such employee is employed notifies the disbursing office of the Senate in writing that he does not wish this provision to apply to such employee.

Second, no employee whose basic compensation is adjusted under section 4 (b) shall receive any additional compensation or increase in compensation under any provision of the bill for any period prior to the effective date of such adjustment.

Section 4 (c) increases by 10 percent the aggregate or gross annual rates of compensation of the following officers and employees of the Senate:

- (1) each of the elected officers of the Senate (except the Presiding Officer of the Senate);
- (2) the Parliamentarian of the Senate;
- (3) the legislative counsel of the Senate;
- (4) the respective senior counsel in the Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate; and
- (5) the Chief Clerk of the Senate.

The respective increases in compensation provided by section 4 (c) will be effected without regard to any limitations on basic or gross per annum compensation of officers and employees of the Senate contained in the paragraph under the heading "Senate" in the Legislative Appropriation Act, 1956 (69 Stat. 510; Public Law 242, 84th Cong.).

Section 4 (d) amends the provision contained in the Legislative Appropriation Act, 1956, referred to immediately above, which now provides that no officer or employee whose compensation is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate shall be paid basic compensation at a rate in excess of \$8,820 per annum or gross compensation at a rate in excess of \$14,800 per annum, unless otherwise expressly authorized by that act. The amendment made by section 4 (d) changes these limitations of \$8,820 and \$14,800 to \$8,880 and \$16,300, respectively, and changes the words "unless otherwise expressly authorized by this Act" to "unless expressly authorized by law".

Section 4 (e) makes section 4 (a), which provides increases in compensation for legislative officers and employees generally, inapplicable with respect to Senate folding room employees; that is, those employees whose compensation is paid from the appropriation contained in the paragraph designated "Folding documents" under the heading "Contingent expenses of the Senate" in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1958 (71 Stat. 246; Public Law 85-75), or any subsequent appropriation act.

Section 4 (e) also increases the maximum limitation on the compensation of such employees, which is contained in the provision of law

referred to immediately above, by that amount (that is, 10 percent in the case of this bill as reported by the House committee) which is necessary to provide such employees with increases corresponding to the increases provided by section 4 (a). Such increase in limitation will not result in automatic salary increases for the employees concerned but will permit the administrative adjustment of the compensation of such employees subject to the limitation as so increased. In order to simplify payroll administration in connection with such adjustment of compensation, section 4 (c) will become effective on the date of enactment of the bill and will be prospective in its operation.

Section 4 (f) provides that the official reporters of proceedings and debates of the Senate and their employees shall be considered to be officers or employees in or under the legislative branch of the Government within the meaning of section 4 (a). Section 4 (f) brings such reporters and employees within the classes of individuals who will receive increases in compensation under section 4 (a).

Section 4 (g) provides that the additional compensation provided by section 4 shall be considered a part of basic compensation for purposes of the Civil Service Retirement Act (5 U. S. C. 2251-2267). Such additional compensation, therefore, will be subject to retirement deductions for both the retroactive and prospective periods of the increase.

Section 4 (g) is necessary to remove any inference that such deductions may not be made. Such inference might result from language contained in section 1 (d) of the Civil Service Retirement Act (5 U. S. C. 2251 (d)) to the effect that—

* * * the term "basic salary" shall not include * * * compensation given in addition to the base pay of the position as fixed by law or regulation * * *.

The aggregate rate of annual compensation of many individuals in the legislative branch consists of a basic rate, plus a series of amounts which are provided by various pay acts and resolutions and are often referred to as "additional compensation." Section 4 (i) of the Federal Employees Salary Increase Act of 1955 (69 Stat. 178; Public Law 94, 84th Cong.), which provided that amounts of "additional compensation" provided for legislative employees by section 4 (a) of such act and by other pay-increase laws, restated and clarified the view that "additional compensation" of legislative employees is "base pay" for retirement purposes and, therefore, is subject to retirement deductions. Section 4 (g) reaffirms this policy with respect to the additional compensation provided by section 4 of this bill.

Section 4 (h) amends a provision of the Legislative Appropriation Act, 1956 (69 Stat. 505; Public Law 242, 84th Cong.), relating to the compensation of employees of committees of the Senate. Such provision now authorizes the basic compensation of one employee of each committee of the Senate, whose basic compensation may be fixed under certain provisions of law at the rate of \$8,000 per annum, to be fixed at any rate not in excess of \$8,820 per annum and the basic compensation of one employee of each such committee to be fixed at any rate not in excess of \$8,460 per annum. This provision is applicable with respect to each standing or select committee of the Senate (including the majority and minority policy committees and

the majority conference of the Senate and the minority conference of the Senate) and each joint committee of the two Houses of Congress the expenses of which are paid from the contingent fund of the Senate. An employee of a subcommittee is considered to be an employee of the full committee for purposes of this provision.

Section 4 (h) amends this provision so as to authorize the fixing of the basic compensation of any employee of any such committee at a rate not in excess of \$8,040 per annum, of 1 such employee at a rate not in excess of \$8,880 per annum, and of 2 such employees at a rate not in excess of \$8,460 per annum.

Section 4 (h) makes three minor adjustments in the base pay of employees of committees of the Senate. The first adjustment corrects an existing inequity between the third salary level in the offices of Senators and the third salary level in committees. The base pay of this third salary level of committee employees is increased by \$40 to place the committee staff personnel on the same salary basis as the staff of a Senator. The second adjustment adds \$60 to the base pay of the chief employee on each committee staff. This adjustment is necessary to permit the gross salary to reach the maximum ceiling authorized by the bill. The third adjustment permits one additional committee staff employee to be compensated at the intermediate salary level.

Section 4 (h) will become effective on the date of enactment of the bill and will be prospective in its operation.

In connection with section 4 (h), reference is made to the discussion of section 4 (o) contained in this analysis concerning the provisions of law which are applicable with respect to the employment and compensation of employees of standing committees of the Senate.

Section 4 (i) provides that no officer or employee in or under the legislative branch shall be paid any increased or additional compensation for any period prior to the first day of the month following the date of enactment of the bill at a rate in excess of 10 percent of his gross rate of compensation computed without regard to the amendment made by section 4 (d) and without regard to sections 4 (m), 4 (n), 4 (o), and 4 (p).

Sections 4 (d), 4 (m), 4 (n), 4 (o), and 4 (p) increase the gross compensation of certain legislative officers and employees within the purview of any of the respective provisions thereof. Such increase is effected not by the application of the 10 percent increase provided by section 4 in the gross rates of compensation of legislative officers and employees generally but by providing for increases in the basic rate of compensation or by restating the gross rate of compensation in terms of a single amount.

Section 4 (i) limits the amount of the increase for those officers and employees within the purview of section 4 (d), 4 (m), 4 (n), 4 (o), or 4 (p), for periods occurring prior to the first day of the month following the date of enactment of the bill, to the 10 percent increase provided by section 4 for legislative officers and employees generally, computed on the basis of the basic or gross rates of compensation, or both, as the case may be, of the officer or employee concerned, without regard to the above-specified provisions of section 4 increasing such basic or gross rate.

Section 4 (j) provides that the position of Chief Nurse in the Senate Office Building under the Office of the Architect of the Capitol shall

be allocated to grade 9 of the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, so long as such position is held by the present incumbent, that is, the incumbent of such position on the date of enactment of the bill. Section 4 (j) becomes effective on the date of enactment of the bill, is prospective in its operation, and constitutes an exception to the general provisions of section 4 (t) so long as the position concerned is held by the present incumbent.

Section 4 (k) increases by 10 percent the respective rates of gross annual compensation, now prescribed by House Resolution 486, Eighty-fourth Congress, and section 103 of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1957 (70 Stat. 370; Public Law 624, 84th Cong.), of the following elected officers of the House of Representatives: the Clerk of the House, the Sergeant at Arms of the House, the Doorkeeper of the House, and the Postmaster of the House. Section 4 (k) is not applicable to the Chaplain of the House—an elected officer of the House whose aggregate annual rate of compensation is increased by section 4 (l).

Section 4 (l) increases by 10 percent the aggregate annual rate of compensation of the Chaplain of the House of Representatives and of the coordinator of information of the House of Representatives. The aggregate annual rate of compensation of the Chaplain consists of a basic rate established by section 6 of the Legislative Appropriation Act, 1956 (69 Stat. 508; Public Law 242, 84th Cong.), plus the increases in compensation provided by the various pay increase acts applicable to legislative employees generally. The aggregate annual rate of compensation of the coordinator of information consists of an annual rate of compensation prescribed by House Resolution 183, 80th Congress, and section 105 of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1948 (61 Stat. 377; Public Law 197, 80th Cong.), plus the increases in compensation provided by the act of October 24, 1951 (65 Stat. 612; Public Law 201, 82d Cong.), and the Federal Employees Salary Increase Act of 1955 (69 Stat. 172; Public Law 94, 84th Cong.).

Section 4 (m) establishes a new rate of gross annual compensation for the legislative counsel of the House of Representatives. This new rate for the legislative counsel of the House in an amount equal to the rate of gross annual compensation of the legislative counsel of the Senate in effect on the day immediately following the effective date of section 4 (m). The gross annual compensation, referred to in the immediately preceding sentence, of the legislative counsel of the Senate consists of an annual rate prescribed for the legislative counsel of the Senate by the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1958 (71 Stat. 251; Public Law 85-75), plus the amount of the increase, provided by section 4 (c), in such annual rate. Section 4 (m) supersedes those provisions of section 9 of the Legislative Appropriation Act, 1956 (69 Stat. 509; Public Law 242, 84th Cong.), which prescribe the existing annual compensation of the legislative counsel of the House of Representatives.

Section 4 (n) increases to \$8,880 the per annum rates of basic compensation, now prescribed by House Resolution 533, 84th Congress, and section 103 of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1958 (71 Stat. 256; Public Law 85-75), of the respective administrative assistants to the Speaker, majority leader, minority leader, majority whip, and minority whip, of the House of Representatives. These

basic rates are subject to the various pay increase acts applicable to legislative employees generally.

Sections 4 (o) and 4 (p) increase to \$8,880 the amounts of per annum basic compensation which may be paid to the respective professional and clerical staff members of the standing committees of the House of Representatives.

Section 4 (o) amends and modifies section 202 (e) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U. S. C. 72a (e)), as amended by section 12 of the Legislative Appropriation Act, 1956 (69 Stat. 509; Public Law 242, 84th Cong.). Such section 202 (e), as so amended by such section 12, now contains the maximum per annum basic compensation rates for professional and clerical staff members of standing committees of the House. Section 4 (o) increases such basic rates to \$8,880.

It should be noted that section 202 (e) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended by section 12 of the Legislative Appropriation Act, 1956, and as amended by section 4 (o), applies only with respect to standing committee staff members of the House of Representatives. The provisions of law which apply with respect to the standing committee staff members of the Senate are the provisions of section 202 (e) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 as in effect immediately prior to the amendment of such section 202 (e) by section 12 of the Legislative Appropriation Act, 1956, and as modified by the provisions of the last paragraph under the heading "Senate" and the subheading "Contingent Expenses of the Senate" contained in the Legislative Appropriation Act, 1956 (69 Stat. 505; 2 U. S. C. 72a-1a), and as further modified by section 4 (h). Neither section 4 (o) nor any other provision of section 4 changes or otherwise affects this divided application of section 202 (e) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 with respect to the House and Senate.

Section 4 (p) amends clause 27 (c) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives which contains provisions to the same effect as section 202 (e) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 with respect to the maximum per annum basic compensation of staff members of House standing committees. This amendment made by section 4 (p) to the Rules of the House, which increases such maximum per annum basic compensation to \$8,880, is consistent with the amendment made by section 4 (o) to such section 202 (e).

However, in order to make it clear that the constitutional rights and prerogatives of the House of Representatives are not affected in any way, section 4 (p) also provides that the amendments to clause 27 (c) of rule XI of the House rules are made as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the House of Representatives with full recognition of the constitutional right of the House of Representatives to change the rule so amended, at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of the House of Representatives.

Section 4 (q) increases by 10 percent the maximum limitations on the compensation of House folding room employees contained in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1958 (71 Stat. 249; Public Law 85-75), or contained in any subsequent appropriation act, in order to permit the administrative adjustment of the compensation of such House employees in accordance with the purposes of section 4 generally. The compensation of these House folding room employees is not increased by any provision of section 4 other than section 4 (q).

In order to simplify payroll administration in connection with such adjustment of compensation, section 4 (q) will become effective on the date of enactment of the bill and will be prospective in its operation.

Section 4 (r) increases by 10 per centum the gross annual compensation of certain employees in the legislative branch. In order to receive such increase, an employee must meet three requirements:

First, his compensation must be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Second, his compensation must not be increased by any other provision of the bill.

Third, his compensation must be fixed at a gross aggregate rate per annum.

Section 4 (s) provides that the increases in compensation provided by section 4 shall not be applicable with respect to the Office of the Parliamentarian of the House of Representatives and to any employee in such Office. In effect, section 4 (s) provides that the rates of compensation of the Parliamentarian, Assistant Parliamentarian No. 1, and Assistant Parliamentarian No. 2, of the House of Representatives, and of the clerk in the Office of the Parliamentarian of the House, are not changed in any way by section 4 of the bill. Section 4 (s) has no application with respect to the Senate.

Section 4 (t) requires the Architect of the Capitol to allocate each position of nurse under the jurisdiction of the Architect to that grade of the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949 which the attending physician of the Congress recommends to the Architect. This allocation will not be subject to postaudit, review, or change by any authority in the executive branch. Section 4 (t) is subject, however, to section 4 (j) of the bill, which provides that the position of Chief Nurse in the Senate Office Building shall be allocated to grade 9 of the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, so long as such position is held by the incumbent of such position on the date of enactment of the bill. Section 4 (t), which becomes effective on the date of enactment of the bill, is prospective in its operation.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY IN THE VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

Section 5 provides 10 percent increases in certain per annum rates of salary for officers and employees in the Department of Medicine and Surgery in the Veterans' Administration set forth in title XIV of the Veterans' Benefits Act of 1957 (71 Stat. 130; Public Law 85-56).

Section 5 (a) amends section 1403 (b) of such act so as to increase the annual salary of the Chief Medical Director of the Department of Medicine and Surgery from \$17,800 to \$19,580.

Section 5 (b) amends section 1403 (c) of such act so as to increase the annual salary of the Deputy Chief Medical Director of the Department of Medicine and Surgery from \$16,800 to \$18,480.

Section 5 (c) amends section 1403 (d) of such act in three respects:

First, the annual salary of each Assistant Chief Medical Director of the Department of Medicine and Surgery is increased from \$15,800 to \$17,380.

Second, the total number of positions of directors of service or chiefs of division is increased from 20 to 25.

Third, the minimum and maximum annual salary limitations for the positions of directors of service or chiefs of division are increased from the limitations of \$13,225 minimum to \$14,300 maximum to the new limitations of \$14,545 minimum to \$15,730 maximum. The increases in such limitations do not constitute automatic increases in the rates of salary within the pay ranges established by such limitations but will permit the appropriate adjustment of such rates of salary in accordance with the new limitations by the exercise of administrative authority.

Section 5 (d) amends section 1403 (e) of such act by striking out the existing annual single salary rates of \$11,610 for the Director of Nursing Service and \$10,320 for the Deputy Director of Nursing Service and inserting in lieu of such single rates the minimum and maximum annual salary limitations of \$12,770 minimum to \$13,970 maximum for the position of Director of Nursing Service and of \$11,355 minimum to \$12,555 maximum for the position of Deputy Director of Nursing Service. The replacement of such single salary rates by such minimum and maximum salary limitations will require the appropriate exercise of administrative authority to establish the new salary rates for such positions within the respective pay ranges established by the new minimum and maximum salary limitations provided by section 5 (d).

Section 5 (e) amends section 1403 (f) of such act which now provides the annual single salary rate of \$10,320 for each of the positions of Chief Pharmacist, Chief Dietitian, Chief Physical Therapist, and Chief Occupational Therapist in the Department of Medicine and Surgery. The amendment made by section 5 (e) replaces the single salary rate of \$10,320 by the minimum and maximum annual salary limitations of \$12,770 minimum to \$13,970 maximum for the positions of Chief Pharmacist and Chief Dietitian and \$11,355 minimum to \$12,555 maximum for the positions of Chief Physical Therapist and Chief Occupational Therapist. The replacement of the annual single salary rate of \$10,320 by the new minimum and maximum annual salary limitations imposed by section 5 (e) will require, as in the case of the new limitations imposed by section 5 (d), the appropriate exercise of administrative authority to establish the new salary rates for the positions within the respective pay ranges established by the new minimum and maximum salary limitations provided by section 5 (e).

Section 5 (f) amends section 1407 (a) of such act to increase by 10 percent the minimum and maximum annual salary limitations for employees of the Medical Service, Dental Service, and Nursing Service of the Department of Medicine and Surgery. These increases in minimum and maximum annual salary limitations do not constitute automatic increases in the rates of salary within the new pay ranges established by such limitations. However, such increases in annual salary limitations will permit the appropriate adjustment of the rates of salary within the new pay ranges by the exercise of administrative authority.

Section 5 (g) amends section 1408 (d) of such act which now prescribes an allowance of 25 percent of basic pay, in addition to the regular basic pay, for persons rated as medical, surgical, or dental specialists and establishes \$16,000 as the maximum annual amount of pay plus such allowance which any such specialist may be granted.

The amendment made by section 5 (g), in conformity with the salary increase provisions of section 5 generally, reduces such allowance of 25 percent to an allowance of 15 percent and increases the authorized maximum annual amount of pay plus such allowance from \$13,760 to \$16,000.

Section 5 (h) amends section 1411 of such act, which relates to appointment of additional employees, by adding a new subsection (b) at the end thereof, with appropriate redesignation of the language of the present section as subsection (a).

The new subsection (b) of such section 1411 provides that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the per annum rate of salary of each individual serving as a manager of a hospital, domiciliary, or center who is not a physician in the medical service shall not be less than the rate of salary which he would receive under section 1407 of the Veterans' Benefits Act of 1957 if his service as manager of a hospital, domiciliary, or center had been service as a physician in the medical service in the chief grade. The purpose of the new section 1411 (b) of such act is to provide for the alinement on a substantially equal basis of the compensation of those managers of hospitals, domiciliaries, or centers of the Veterans' Administration who are not physicians (the so-called lay or nonphysician hospital managers) and the compensation of those persons who perform substantially the same duties but who are physicians in the medical service (the so-called physician hospital managers). At present, the nonphysician hospital managers are compensated under the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949 while the physician hospital managers are compensated under section 1407 of the Veterans' Benefits Act of 1957, in some instances at higher rates of salary than the nonphysician hospital managers. By placing the two managerial groups in more equal compensation alinement, the new section 1411 (b) applies the principle enunciated in the Classification Act of 1949 of equal pay for substantially equal work.

The salary realinement proposed by the new section 1411 (b) does not contemplate any change in the allocation of any position of manager of a hospital, domiciliary, or center to any grade of the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, except with respect to any change in basic compensation under the above-discussed provision of section 1411 (b). Also, section 1411 (b) will not change or affect the applicability of the Performance Rating Act of 1950 to any person.

Section 5 (i) amends paragraph (2) of section 1404 of such act, relating to additional appointments of professional and technical personnel, so as to clarify language therein relating to appointments of scientific personnel generally. The amendment proposed by section 5 (i) makes it clear that the employment authority contained in section 5 (i) includes the employment of optometrists.

Section 5 (j) amends paragraph (5) of section 1405 of such act, relating to qualifications of professional and technical personnel, to establish qualification requirements with respect to the optometrists whose employment is authorized by the amendment contained in section 5 (i). This requirement is to the effect that any such optometrist be licensed to practice optometry in one of the States, Territories, or Commonwealths of the United States or in the District of Columbia.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES SUBJECT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE ACT OF
1946

Section 6 provides increases in the per annum rates of salary of certain officers and employees subject to the Foreign Service Act of 1946

Section 412 of such act (22 U. S. C. 867) has 10 classes of Foreign Service officers, including the classes of career ambassador and of career minister. The per annum salary of a career ambassador is \$20,000. The per annum salary of a career minister is \$17,800. The respective per annum salaries for other Foreign Service officers within such classes are set forth in the schedule contained in such section 412. The maximum annual rate set forth in such schedule is \$17,000.

This schedule has no overlapping of rates between consecutive classes, with the exception of the lowest class which is the entrance-probationary level. All classes have the same number of step rates to provide equitable recognition and pay treatment for all officers in all classes as well as appropriate recognition of seniority in class.

Section 415 of such act (22 U. S. C. 870) has 22 classes of Foreign Service staff officers and employees. The respective per annum salaries for officers and employees within such classes are set forth in the schedule contained in such section 415. The maximum annual rate set forth in such schedule is \$11,965.

The schedule contained in such section 415 provides the same structure for the Foreign Service staff corps as contained in the Foreign Service Act of 1946 when it first became effective on November 13, 1946. The present rates in the schedule contained in such section 415, however, are the result of the several salary increases provided by law in 1948, 1951, and 1955. Section 6 of the bill contains increases for the Foreign Service of the United States based on the 10-percent increase proposed for the rates of the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949 by section 2 of the bill. Accordingly, the two schedules set forth in sections 412 and 415 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 are adjusted by 10 percent. In accordance with the needs of the Foreign Service of the United States the existing structures of the two schedules are kept intact. Therefore, the present salary relationships between the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949 and these two schedules contained in sections 412 and 415 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 are also maintained.

It may be noted that section 6 (b) contains a provision for the initial adjustment of the compensation of Foreign Service officers, Reserve officers, and Foreign Service staff officers and employees who are entitled to receive basic compensation immediately prior to the effective date of section 6 at one of the step rates provided by section 412 or 415 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946. These officers and employees will receive basic compensation on or after the effective date of section 6 at the corresponding step rate as provided by such section 412 or section 415 as amended by section 6.

AUTHORITY FOR RETROACTIVE SALARY INCREASES BY ADMINISTRATIVE
ACTION

Section 7 permits the granting of retroactive salary increases, which correspond to increases otherwise provided for by the bill, for those officers and employees whose rates of compensation or salary are

normally set by administrative action pursuant to law. This section does not apply, however, to rates fixed in accordance with prevailing rates or practices. This section, moreover, does not affect any authority in existing law to fix compensation or salary by administrative action.

Subsection (a) of section 7 permits those rates of compensation of officers and employees of the Federal Government and the municipal government of the District of Columbia, which are fixed by administrative action pursuant to law and which are not otherwise increased by the bill, to be increased retroactively by amounts not to exceed the increases provided by the bill for corresponding rates of compensation in the appropriate schedule or scale of pay.

Subsection (b) of section 7 provides that nothing in section 7 shall be construed to authorize any increase in the rates of compensation of officers and employees whose rates of compensation are fixed and adjusted from time to time as nearly as is consistent with the public interest in accordance with prevailing rates and practices.

Subsection (c) of section 7 provides that nothing in section 7 shall affect any authority under any law pursuant to which rates of compensation may be fixed by administrative action.

This provision is similar to section 8 of the Federal Employees Salary Increase Act of 1955. Reference is made to the discussion contained in House Report No. 857, 84th Congress, with respect to such section 8.

CLASSES OF PERSONS ENTITLED TO RECEIVE PAYMENT OF RETROACTIVE
SALARY INCREASE

Section 8 specifies the classes of persons entitled to receive payment of the amount of any increase in compensation or salary payable under authority of the bill for any retroactive period of service.

Subsection (a) provides that such retroactive compensation or salary shall be paid only in the case of an individual in the service of the United States (including service in the Armed Forces of the United States) or of the municipal government of the District of Columbia on the date of enactment of the bill. However, it is further provided that such retroactive compensation or salary shall be paid (1) to an officer or employee who retired during the retroactive period for services rendered during such period and (2) in accordance with the act of August 3, 1950, for services rendered during the retroactive period by an officer or employee who dies during that period.

Section 8 of the bill is similar to section 10 of the Federal Employees Salary Increase Act of 1955. Reference is made to the discussion of such section 10 contained in House Report No. 857, 84th Congress.

ABSORPTION WITHIN EXISTING APPROPRIATIONS OF COSTS OF SALARY
INCREASES

Section 9 of the bill contains a provision for the absorption within the executive branch of the costs of certain salary increases provided by the bill.

Section 9 (a) authorizes and directs the Director of the Bureau of the Budget to provide by regulation for the absorption from the respective applicable appropriations or funds available for the fiscal year for which the bill is enacted, by the respective departments,

agencies, establishments, and corporations in the executive branch, to such an extent as the Director deems practicable, of the costs of the increases in basic compensation provided by the bill.

Section 9 (b) provides that this section shall not be construed to require the separation of any individual from the service by reduction in force or other personnel action or the placing of any individual in a leave-without-pay status.

Section 9 (c) exempts from the operation of the section the field service of the Post Office Department and such other departments, agencies, establishments, and corporations in the executive branch as the Director, with the approval of the President, may designate.

It may be noted that section 9 will apply only to those Government agencies which are considered to be in the executive branch for all purposes.

Section 9 is similar to section 6 of H. R. 2462 of the 85th Congress, approved by the House on August 9, 1957. Reference is made to the discussion of such section 6 contained in House Report No. 929, 85th Congress.

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF SUPERGRADE POSITIONS AUTHORIZED FOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Section 10 amends section 505 (c) of the Classification Act of 1949 (5 U. S. C. 1105 (c)) which now authorizes the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, without regard to any other provisions of such section 505, to place a total of 37 positions in the Federal Bureau of Investigation in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the General Schedule. Such positions are in addition to the number of positions authorized to be placed in such grades by section 505 (b) of the Classification Act of 1949 which constitutes the general authority for the placing of positions in such grades.

The amendment proposed by section 10 increases the number of supergrade positions authorized specifically for the Federal Bureau of Investigation from 37 to 75.

Section 10 will become effective on the date of enactment of the bill.

APPROVAL BY CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION OF QUALIFICATIONS OF PRO-
POSED APPOINTEES TO GRADES 16, 17, AND 18 OF THE GENERAL
SCHEDULE OF THE CLASSIFICATION ACT OF 1949

Section 11 of the bill adds a new subsection (g) to section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949 (5 U. S. C. 1105). Such new subsection (g) provides that appointments to positions in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949 shall be made only upon the approval by the Civil Service Commission of the qualifications of the proposed appointees. The new subsection (g) will not be applicable, however, with respect to the special supergrade positions authorized for the Federal Bureau of Investigation by section 505 (c) of the Classification Act of 1949.

Section 11 will become effective on the date of enactment of the bill.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' SALARY ADJUSTMENTS, 1958 21

INCREASE IN ANNUAL COMPENSATION OF CHIEF POSTAL INSPECTOR IN
THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Section 12 provides that the annual rate of basic compensation of the position of Chief Postal Inspector in the Post Office Department shall be \$19,000. Section 12 corrects an oversight under existing law as a result of which the position of Chief Postal Inspector has been placed under the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949 at a rate of compensation which this committee deems not commensurate with the duties and responsibilities of the position.

Section 12 of the bill will take effect on the first day of the first pay period which begins on or after the date of enactment of the bill and, therefore, will have prospective rather than retroactive effect.

ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW FORMULA FOR PAY COMPUTATION

Section 13 amends section 604 (d) of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945 (5 U. S. C. 944). The amendment proposed by section 14 provides that for all pay computation purposes affecting officers or employees in or under the executive branch, the judicial branch, or the District of Columbia municipal government, basic per annum rates of compensation established by or pursuant to law shall be regarded as payment for employment during 52 basic administrative workweeks of 40 hours.

Such amendment also provides that whenever for any such purpose it is necessary to convert a basic annual rate to a basic biweekly, weekly, daily, or hourly rate, the following rules shall govern:

- (a) An hourly rate shall be derived by dividing the annual rate by 2,080;
- (b) A daily rate shall be derived by multiplying the hourly rate by the number of daily hours of service required; and
- (c) A weekly or biweekly rate shall be derived by multiplying the hourly rate by 40 or 80 as the case may be.

In addition, the amendment provides that all rates shall be computed in full cents, counting a fraction of a cent as the next higher cent.

Section 13 will become effective on the first day of the first pay period which begins on or after the date of enactment of the bill.

EFFECTIVE DATES

Section 14 provides the effective dates for the operation of the bill.

Section 14 (a) provides that, except as provided in section 14 (b) and section 14 (c), the provisions of the bill will become effective as of the first day of the first pay period which began on or after January 1, 1958.

Section 14 (b) fixes the date of enactment of the bill as the effective date for section 14, the first section, and sections 4 (b), 4 (c), 4 (h), 4 (j), 4 (q), 4 (t), 5 (i), 5 (j), 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 of the bill.

Section 14 (c) provides that sections 5 (h), 12, and 13 shall become effective on the first day of the first pay period which begins on or after the date of enactment of the bill.

Section 14 (d) fixes the first day of the first pay period which begins on or after the date of enactment of the bill as the date on which changes in rates of compensation or salary made by the bill will take

effect for the purpose of determining the amount of insurance for which an officer or employee is eligible under the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954.

Section 14 (d) is similar to section 13 (d) of the Federal Employees' Salary Increase Act of 1955. Reference is made to the discussion of such section 13 (d) contained in House Report No. 857, 84th Congress.

APPENDIX

GENERAL SCHEDULE, CLASSIFICATION ACT OF 1949

Grade		Per annum rates							
GS-1:									
Present	.....	\$2,690	\$2,775	\$2,860	\$2,945	\$3,030	\$3,115	\$3,200	
Proposed	.....	2,980	3,055	3,150	3,245	3,340	3,435	3,530	
GS-2:									
Present	.....	2,960	3,045	3,130	3,215	3,300	3,385	3,470	
Proposed	.....	3,255	3,350	3,445	3,540	3,635	3,730	3,825	
GS-3:									
Present	.....	3,175	3,260	3,345	3,430	3,515	3,600	3,685	
Proposed	.....	3,495	3,590	3,685	3,780	3,875	3,970	4,065	
GS-4:									
Present	.....	3,415	3,500	3,585	3,670	3,755	3,840	3,925	
Proposed	.....	3,755	3,850	3,945	4,040	4,135	4,230	4,325	
GS-5:									
Present	.....	3,670	3,805	3,940	4,075	4,210	4,345	4,480	
Proposed	.....	4,040	4,190	4,340	4,490	4,640	4,790	4,940	
GS-6:									
Present	.....	4,080	4,215	4,350	4,485	4,620	4,755	4,890	
Proposed	.....	4,490	4,640	4,790	4,940	5,090	5,240	5,390	
GS-7:									
Present	.....	4,525	4,660	4,795	4,930	5,065	5,200	5,335	
Proposed	.....	4,980	5,130	5,280	5,430	5,580	5,730	5,880	
GS-8:									
Present	.....	4,970	5,105	5,240	5,375	5,510	5,645	5,780	
Proposed	.....	5,470	5,620	5,770	5,920	6,070	6,220	6,370	
GS-9:									
Present	.....	5,440	5,575	5,710	5,845	5,980	6,115	6,250	
Proposed	.....	5,985	6,135	6,285	6,435	6,585	6,735	6,885	
GS-10:									
Present	.....	5,915	6,050	6,185	6,320	6,455	6,590	6,725	
Proposed	.....	6,505	6,655	6,805	6,955	7,105	7,255	7,405	
GS-11:									
Present	.....	6,390	6,605	6,820	7,035	7,250	7,465	7,680	
Proposed	.....	7,030	7,270	7,510	7,750	7,990	8,230	8,470	
GS-12:									
Present	.....	7,570	7,785	8,000	8,215	8,430	8,645	8,860	
Proposed	.....	8,330	8,570	8,810	9,050	9,290	9,530	9,770	
GS-13:									
Present	.....	8,690	8,905	9,120	9,335	9,550	9,765	9,980	
Proposed	.....	9,590	9,830	10,070	10,310	10,550	10,790	11,030	
GS-14:									
Present	.....	10,320	10,535	10,750	10,965	11,180	11,395	11,610	
Proposed	.....	11,355	11,595	11,835	12,075	12,315	12,555	12,795	
GS-15:									
Present	.....	11,610	11,880	12,150	12,420	12,690	12,960	13,230	
Proposed	.....	12,770	13,070	13,370	13,670	13,970	14,270	14,570	
GS-16:									
Present	.....	12,900	13,115	13,330	13,545	13,760	13,975	14,190	
Proposed	.....	14,190	14,430	14,670	14,910	15,150	15,390	15,630	
GS-17:									
Present	.....	13,975	14,190	14,405	14,620	14,835	15,050	15,265	
Proposed	.....	15,375	15,615	15,855	16,095	16,335	16,575	16,815	
GS-18:									
Present	.....	16,000	16,215	16,430	16,645	16,860	17,075	17,290	
Proposed	.....	17,590	17,830	18,070	18,310	18,550	18,790	19,030	

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' SALARY ADJUSTMENTS, 1958

23

FOREIGN SERVICE PERSONNEL

Foreign Service Officer Schedule

Class 1:								
Present.....	\$14,600	\$15,000	\$15,400	\$15,800	\$16,200	\$16,600	\$17,000	
Proposed.....	16,000	16,500	16,940	17,380	17,820	18,260	18,700	
Class 2:								
Present.....	12,600	12,900	13,200	13,500	13,800	14,100	14,400	
Proposed.....	13,860	14,190	14,520	14,850	15,180	15,510	15,840	
Class 3:								
Present.....	10,600	10,900	11,200	11,500	11,800	12,100	12,400	
Proposed.....	11,600	11,990	12,320	12,650	12,980	13,310	13,640	
Class 4:								
Present.....	9,000	9,250	9,500	9,750	10,000	10,250	10,500	
Proposed.....	9,900	10,175	10,450	10,725	11,000	11,275	11,550	
Class 5:								
Present.....	7,400	7,650	7,900	8,150	8,400	8,650	8,900	
Proposed.....	8,140	8,415	8,690	8,965	9,240	9,515	9,790	
Class 6:								
Present.....	6,100	6,300	6,500	6,700	6,900	7,100	7,300	
Proposed.....	6,710	6,930	7,150	7,370	7,590	7,810	8,030	
Class 7:								
Present.....	5,100	5,250	5,400	5,550	5,700	5,850	6,000	
Proposed.....	5,610	5,775	5,940	6,105	6,270	6,435	6,600	
Class 8:								
Present.....	4,300	4,450	4,600	4,750	4,900	5,050	5,200	\$5,350
Proposed.....	4,730	4,895	5,060	5,225	5,390	5,555	5,720	5,885

Foreign Service Staff Schedule

Class 1:								
Present.....	\$10,700	\$11,020	\$11,345	\$11,665	\$11,985			
Proposed.....	11,770	12,120	12,480	12,830	13,180			
Class 2:								
Present.....	9,925	10,185	10,440	10,700	11,020			
Proposed.....	10,920	11,205	11,485	11,770	12,120			
Class 3:								
Present.....	9,120	9,380	9,635	9,895	10,150			
Proposed.....	10,030	10,320	10,600	10,885	11,165			
Class 4:								
Present.....	8,270	8,525	8,785	9,040	9,300			
Proposed.....	9,095	9,380	9,665	9,945	10,230			
Class 5:								
Present.....	7,630	7,825	8,015	8,210	8,470	\$8,725		
Proposed.....	8,395	8,610	8,815	9,030	9,315	9,600		
Class 6:								
Present.....	6,990	7,185	7,380	7,570	7,765	7,960		
Proposed.....	7,690	7,905	8,120	8,325	8,540	8,755		
Class 7:								
Present.....	6,355	6,545	6,740	6,935	7,125	7,320		
Proposed.....	6,990	7,200	7,415	7,630	7,840	8,050		
Class 8:								
Present.....	5,715	5,905	6,100	6,295	6,490	6,680		
Proposed.....	6,285	6,495	6,710	6,925	7,140	7,350		
Class 9:								
Present.....	5,075	5,270	5,460	5,655	5,850	6,045		
Proposed.....	5,585	5,795	6,005	6,220	6,435	6,650		
Class 10:								
Present.....	4,650	4,780	4,910	5,035	5,230	5,425	\$5,615	
Proposed.....	5,115	5,260	5,400	5,540	5,755	5,970	6,175	
Class 11:								
Present.....		4,225	4,355	4,480	4,610	4,740	4,870	\$5,000
Proposed.....		4,650	4,790	4,930	5,070	5,215	5,355	5,500
Class 12:								
Present.....		3,800	3,925	4,055	4,185	4,315	4,445	4,570
Proposed.....		4,180	4,320	4,460	4,605	4,745	4,890	5,025
Class 13:								
Present.....		3,390	3,520	3,645	3,775	3,905	4,035	4,165
Proposed.....		3,730	3,870	4,010	4,155	4,295	4,440	4,580
Class 14:								
Present.....		3,090	3,130	3,260	3,390	3,520	3,645	3,775
Proposed.....		3,300	3,445	3,585	3,730	3,870	4,010	4,155
Class 15:								
Present.....		2,810	2,875	2,935	3,000	3,130	3,260	3,390
Proposed.....		3,090	3,165	3,230	3,300	3,445	3,585	3,730
Class 16:								
Present.....		2,615	2,680	2,745	2,810	2,875	2,935	3,000
Proposed.....		2,875	2,950	3,020	3,090	3,165	3,230	3,300
Class 17:								
Present.....		2,420	2,485	2,550	2,615	2,680	2,745	2,810
Proposed.....		2,600	2,735	2,805	2,875	2,950	3,020	3,090
Class 18:								
Present.....		2,230	2,290	2,355	2,420	2,485	2,550	2,615
Proposed.....		2,455	2,520	2,590	2,660	2,735	2,805	2,875
Class 19:								
Present.....		2,035	2,100	2,165	2,230	2,290	2,355	2,420
Proposed.....		2,240	2,310	2,380	2,455	2,520	2,590	2,660

24 FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' SALARY ADJUSTMENTS, 1958

Class 20:							
Present.....	\$1,840	\$1,905	\$1,970	\$2,035	\$2,100	\$2,165	\$2,230
Proposed.....	2,025	2,095	2,165	2,240	2,310	2,380	2,455
Class 21:							
Present.....	1,645	1,710	1,775	1,840	1,905	1,970	2,035
Proposed.....	1,810	1,880	1,955	2,025	2,095	2,165	2,240
Class 22:							
Present.....	1,455	1,520	1,585	1,645	1,710	1,775	1,840
Proposed.....	1,600	1,670	1,745	1,810	1,880	1,955	2,025

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as passed by the Senate, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

CLASSIFICATION ACT OF 1959

* * * * *

SEC. 505. (a) No position shall be placed in grade 16, 17, or 18 of the General Schedule except by action of, or after prior approval by, a majority of the Civil Service Commissioners.

(b) Subject to subsections (c), (d), and (e) of this section, a majority of the Civil Service Commissioners are authorized to establish and, from time to time, revise the maximum numbers of positions (not to exceed ~~twelve hundred and twenty-six~~ *seventeen hundred and ninety*) which may be in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the General Schedule at any one time, except that under such authority such maximum number of positions shall not exceed ~~three hundred and twenty-nine~~ *four hundred and seventy-two* for grade 17 and ~~one hundred and thirty~~ *one hundred and eighty-eight* for grade 18.

(c) The number of positions of senior specialists in the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress allocated to grades 16, 17, and 18 of the General Schedule by reason of the proviso contained in section 203 (b) (1) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 836; 2 U. S. C., sec. 166 (b) (1)) shall be in addition to the number of positions authorized to be placed in such grades by subsection (b).

(d) The Comptroller General of the United States is authorized, subject to the procedures prescribed by this section, to place a total of twenty-five positions in the General Accounting Office in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the General Schedule. Such positions shall be in addition to the number of positions authorized to be placed in such grades by subsection (b).

(e) The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, is authorized, without regard to any other provision in this section, to place a total of ~~thirty-seven~~ *seventy-five* positions in the Federal Bureau of Investigation in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the General Schedule. Such positions shall be in addition to the number of positions authorized to be placed in such grades by subsection (b).

(f) The National Security Council is authorized, subject to the procedures prescribed by this section, to place two additional positions in grade 18, one additional position in grade 17, and two additional positions in grade 16 of the general schedule. Such positions

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' SALARY ADJUSTMENTS, 1958 25

shall be in addition to the number of positions authorized to be placed in such grades by subsection (b).

(f) ¹ *The Administrator of the United States Courts is authorized to place a total of four positions in grade 17 of the General Schedule. Such positions shall be in addition to the number of positions authorized to be placed in such grade by subsection (b).*

(g) ¹ *In any case in which, subsequent to February 1, 1958, provisions are included in a general appropriation Act authorizing an agency of the Government to place additional positions in grade 16, 17, or 18, the total number of positions authorized by this section to be placed in such grades shall, unless otherwise expressly provided, be deemed to have been reduced by the number of positions authorized by such provisions to be placed in such grades.*

* * * * *

SEC. 602. The General Schedule shall be divided into eighteen grades of difficulty and responsibility of work, as follows:

GENERAL SCHEDULE

* * * * *

Grade GS-5 includes all classes of positions the duties of which are (1) to perform, under general supervision, difficult and responsible work in office, business, or fiscal administration, or comparable subordinate technical work in a professional, scientific, or technical field, requiring in either case (A) considerable training and supervisory or other experience, (B) broad working knowledge of a special subject matter or of office, laboratory, engineering, scientific, or other procedure and practice, and (C) the exercise of independent judgment in a limited field; (2) to perform, under immediate supervision, and with little opportunity for the exercise of independent judgment, simple and elementary work requiring professional, scientific, or technical training [equivalent to that represented by graduation from a college or university of recognized standing but requiring little or no experience]; or (3) to perform other work of equal importance, difficulty, and responsibility, and requiring comparable qualifications.

* * * * *

Grade GS-7 includes all classes of positions the duties of which are (1) to perform, under general supervision, work of considerable difficulty and responsibility along special technical or supervisory lines in office, business, or fiscal administration, or comparable subordinate technical work in a professional, scientific, or technical field, requiring in either case (A) considerable specialized or supervisory training and experience, (B) comprehensive working knowledge of a special and complex subject matter, procedure, or practice, or of the principles of the profession, art, or science involved, and (C) to a considerable extent the exercise of independent judgment; (2) under immediate or general supervision, to perform somewhat difficult work requiring (A) professional, scientific, or technical training [equivalent to that represented by graduation from a college or university of recognized standing, (B) previous experience, and (C)], and (B) to a limited extent, the exercise of independent technical judgment; or (3) to per-

¹ These subsections should be designated as "(g)" and "(h)", respectively.

26 FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' SALARY ADJUSTMENTS, 1958

form other work of equal importance, difficulty, and responsibility, and requiring comparable qualifications.

* * * * *

SEC. 603. (a) * * *

(b) The compensation schedule for the General Schedule shall be as follows:

Grade	Per annum rates						
GS-1.....	\$2,690	\$2,775	\$2,860	\$2,945	\$3,030	\$3,115	\$3,200
GS-2.....	2,960	3,045	3,130	3,215	3,300	3,385	3,470
GS-3.....	3,175	3,260	3,345	3,430	3,515	3,600	3,685
GS-4.....	3,415	3,500	3,585	3,670	3,755	3,840	3,925
GS-5.....	3,670	3,805	3,940	4,075	4,210	4,345	4,480
GS-6.....	4,080	4,215	4,350	4,485	4,620	4,755	4,890
GS-7.....	4,525	4,660	4,795	4,930	5,065	5,200	5,335
GS-8.....	4,970	5,105	5,240	5,375	5,510	5,645	5,780
GS-9.....	5,440	5,575	5,710	5,845	5,980	6,115	6,250
GS-10.....	5,915	6,050	6,185	6,320	6,455	6,590	6,725
GS-11.....	6,390	6,505	6,620	6,735	6,850	6,965	7,080
GS-12.....	7,570	7,785	8,000	8,215	8,430	8,645	8,860
GS-13.....	8,990	9,205	9,420	9,635	9,850	10,065	10,280
GS-14.....	10,320	10,535	10,750	10,965	11,180	11,395	11,610
GS-15.....	11,610	11,880	12,150	12,420	12,690		
GS-16.....	12,900	13,115	13,330	13,545	13,760		
GS-17.....	13,975	14,190	14,405	14,620	14,835		
GS-18.....	16,000						

(b) The compensation schedule for the General Schedule shall be as follows:

Grade	Per annum rates						
GS-1.....	\$2,890	\$2,990	\$3,070	\$3,160	\$3,250	\$3,340	\$3,430
GS-2.....	3,180	3,270	3,360	3,450	3,540	3,630	3,720
GS-3.....	3,415	3,505	3,595	3,685	3,775	3,865	3,955
GS-4.....	3,670	3,760	3,850	3,940	4,030	4,120	4,210
GS-5.....	3,945	4,090	4,235	4,380	4,525	4,670	4,815
GS-6.....	4,365	4,530	4,675	4,820	4,965	5,110	5,255
GS-7.....	4,805	5,010	5,155	5,300	5,445	5,590	5,735
GS-8.....	5,245	5,450	5,655	5,780	5,925	6,070	6,215
GS-9.....	5,690	5,895	6,100	6,285	6,480	6,675	6,790
GS-10.....	6,360	6,505	6,650	6,795	6,940	7,085	7,230
GS-11.....	6,870	7,100	7,330	7,560	7,790	8,020	
GS-12.....	8,140	8,370	8,600	8,830	9,060	9,290	
GS-13.....	9,750	10,000	10,250	10,500	10,750	11,000	
GS-14.....	11,260	11,500	11,750	12,000	12,250	12,500	
GS-15.....	12,600	12,900	13,200	13,500	13,800		
GS-16.....	14,000	14,300	14,600	14,900	15,200		
GS-17.....	15,600	15,800	16,100	16,400	16,700		
GS-18.....	17,600						

SECTION 753 (c) OF TITLE 28, UNITED STATES CODE

(c) Each reporter shall receive an annual salary to be fixed from time to time by the Judicial Conference of the United States at not less than \$3,000 nor more than \$6,450 \$6,935 per annum. All supplies shall be furnished by the reporter at his own expense.

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION ACT, 1958

* * * * *

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

* * * * *

The basic compensation of any employee of any joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives whose basic compensation is paid from the contingent fund of the Senate, of any select committee of the Senate (including the conference majority and conference minority of the Senate), or of any subcommittee of a standing or select committee of the Senate, shall not exceed \$8,000 per annum.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this paragraph and the provisions of section 202 (c) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended (2 U. S. C. 72a (c)), the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution providing for a more effective staff organization for standing committees of the Senate", approved February 19, 1947, as amended (2 U. S. C. 72a-1), and the paragraph under the heading "Senate Policy Committee" in the First Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1947, [the basic compensation of one employee of each standing or select committee of the Senate (including the majority and minority policy committees and the majority conference of the Senate and the minority conference of the Senate), and each joint committee of the two Houses, the expenses of which are paid from the contingent fund of the Senate, whose basic compensation may be fixed under such provisions at a rate of \$8,000 per annum, may be fixed at any rate not in excess of \$8,820 per annum and, the basic compensation of one employee of each such committee may be fixed at any rate not in excess of \$8,460 per annum] *the basic compensation of any employee of a standing or select committee of the Senate (including the majority and minority policy committees and the majority conference of the Senate and the minority conference of the Senate), or a joint committee of the two Houses the expenses of which are paid from the contingent fund of the Senate, whose basic compensation may be fixed under such provisions at a rate of \$8,000 per annum, may be fixed at a rate not in excess of \$8,040 per annum, except that the basic compensation of one such employee may be fixed at a rate not in excess of \$8,880 per annum and the basic compensation of two such employees may be fixed at a rate not in excess of \$8,460 per annum. For the purpose of this paragraph, an employee of a subcommittee shall be considered to be an employee of the full committee.*

* * * * *

SENATE

No officer or employee, whose compensation is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate shall be paid basic compensation at a rate in excess of ~~[\$8,820]~~ \$8,880 per annum, or gross compensation at a rate in excess of ~~[\$14,800]~~ \$16,000 per annum, unless ~~[otherwise]~~ expressly authorized by ~~[this Act]~~ law.

* * * * *

VETERANS' BENEFITS ACT OF 1957

* * * * *

TITLE XIV —DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

* * * * *

APPOINTMENTS AND COMPENSATION

SEC. 1403. (a) * * *

* * * * *

(d) Each Assistant Chief Medical Director shall be appointed by the Administrator upon the recommendation of the Chief Medical

Director and shall be paid a salary of \$15,800. One Assistant Chief Medical Director shall be a qualified doctor of dental surgery or dental medicine who shall be directly responsible to the Chief Medical Director for the operations of the Dental Service. Not to exceed twenty directors of service, or chiefs of divisions, designated by the Chief Medical Director, shall, within the limitations otherwise prescribed in this title, be paid a salary of ~~[\$13,225 minimum to \$14,300 maximum]~~ *\$14,300 minimum to \$15,200 maximum.*

(e) The Director and Deputy Director of Nursing Service shall be qualified registered nurses, appointed by the Administrator and shall be responsible to the Chief Medical Director for the operation of the Nursing Service. During the period of her service as such, the Director of Nursing Service shall be paid a salary of ~~[\$11,610]~~ *\$12,600* a year and the Deputy Director shall be paid a salary of ~~[\$10,320]~~ *\$11,250* a year.

(f) The Administrator may appoint a chief pharmacist, a chief dietitian, a chief physical therapist, and a chief occupational therapist. During the period of his service as such, each chief shall be paid a salary of ~~[\$10,320]~~ *\$11,250* a year.

(g) Any appointment hereinabove provided shall be for a period of four years subject to removal by the Administrator for cause.

(h) Reappointments may be made for successive like periods.

* * * * *

Grades and Pay Scales

SEC. 1407. (a) The grades and per annum full-pay ranges for positions provided in paragraph (1) of section 1404 shall be as follows:

~~Medical Service~~

~~Chief grade, \$11,610 minimum to \$12,685 maximum.
Senior grade, \$10,320 minimum to \$11,395 maximum.
Intermediate grade, \$8,990 minimum to \$10,065 maximum.
Full grade, \$7,570 minimum to \$8,645 maximum.
Associate grade, \$6,390 minimum to \$7,465 maximum.
Junior grade, \$5,915 minimum to \$6,720 maximum.~~

~~Dental Service~~

~~Chief grade, \$11,610 minimum to \$12,685 maximum.
Senior grade, \$10,320 minimum to \$11,395 maximum.
Intermediate grade, \$8,990 minimum to \$10,065 maximum.
Full grade, \$7,570 minimum to \$8,645 maximum.
Associate grade, \$6,390 minimum to \$7,465 maximum.
Junior grade, \$5,915 minimum to \$6,720 maximum.~~

~~Nursing Service~~

~~Assistant Director, \$7,570 minimum to \$8,645 maximum.
Senior grade, \$6,390 minimum to \$7,465 maximum.
Full grade, \$5,440 minimum to \$6,250 maximum.
Associate grade, \$4,730 minimum to \$5,590 maximum.
Junior grade, \$4,025 minimum to \$4,885 maximum.~~

(a) The grades and per annum full-pay ranges for positions provided in paragraph (1) of section 1404 shall be as follows:

MEDICAL SERVICE

Chief grade, \$12,600 minimum to \$13,800 maximum.
 Senior grade, \$11,250 minimum to \$12,500 maximum.
 Intermediate grade, \$9,750 minimum to \$11,000 maximum.
 Full grade, \$8,140 minimum to \$9,290 maximum.
 Associate grade, \$6,870 minimum to \$8,020 maximum.
 Junior grade, \$6,360 minimum to \$7,230 maximum.

DENTAL SERVICE

Chief grade, \$12,600 minimum to \$13,800 maximum.
 Senior grade, \$11,250 minimum to \$12,500 maximum.
 Intermediate grade, \$9,750 minimum to \$11,000 maximum.
 Full grade, \$8,140 minimum to \$9,290 maximum.
 Associate grade, \$6,870 minimum to \$8,020 maximum.
 Junior grade, \$6,360 minimum to \$7,230 maximum.

NURSING SERVICE

Assistant Director, \$8,140 minimum to \$9,290 maximum.
 Senior grade, \$6,870 minimum to \$8,020 maximum.
 Full grade, \$5,850 minimum to \$6,720 maximum.
 Associate grade, \$5,085 minimum to \$6,010 maximum.
 Junior grade, \$4,330 minimum to \$5,250 maximum.

* * * * *

Specialist Ratings

SEC. 1408. (a) * * *

(b) * * *

(c) * * *

(d) Any person, rated as a medical, surgical, or dental specialist under the provisions of this section or prior corresponding provisions of law, shall receive, in addition to his basic pay, an allowance equal to 25 percent of such pay, but in no event shall the pay plus the allowance authorized by this subsection exceed **[\$13,760]** \$15,200 per annum.

ACT OF AUGUST 1, 1947 (PUBLIC LAW 313, 80TH CONGRESS)

That (a) the Secretary of Defense is authorized to establish and fix the compensation for not more than **[one hundred and twenty]** four hundred and thirty-five positions in the Department of Defense and not more than **[twenty-five]** fifty positions in the National Security Agency, each such position being established to effectuate those research and development functions, relating to the national defense, military and naval medicine, and any and all other activities of the Department of Defense and the National Security Agency, as the case may be, which require the services of specially qualified scientific or professional personnel.

(b) The Chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics is authorized to establish and fix the compensation for, in the headquarters and research stations of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, not to exceed ~~thirty~~ *one hundred and fifty* positions in the professional and scientific service, each such position being established in order to enable the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics to secure and retain the services of specially qualified personnel necessary in the discharge of the duty of the Committee to supervise and direct the scientific study of the problems of flight with a view to their practical solution.

(c) The rates of compensation for positions established pursuant to the provisions of this act shall not be less than \$12,500 per annum nor more than \$19,000 per annum and shall be subject to the approval of the Civil Service Commission.

(d) *The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to establish and fix the compensation for not more than ten scientific or professional positions in the Department of the Interior, each such position being established to effectuate those research and development functions of such Department which require the services of specially qualified personnel.*

(e) *The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to establish and fix the compensation for not more than five scientific or professional positions in the Department of Agriculture, each such position being established to effectuate those research and development functions of such Department which require the services of specially qualified personnel.*

(f) *The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare is authorized to establish and fix the compensation for not more than five scientific or professional positions in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, each such position being established to effectuate those research and development functions of such Department which require the services of specially qualified personnel.*

(g) *The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to establish and fix the compensation for not more than fifty scientific or professional positions in the Department of Commerce, each such position being established to effectuate those research and development functions of such Department which require the services of specially qualified personnel.*

(h) *In any case in which, subsequent to February 1, 1958, provisions are included in a general appropriation Act authorizing an agency of the Government referred to in this Act to establish and fix the compensation of scientific or professional positions similar to those authorized by this Act, the number of such positions authorized by this Act shall, unless otherwise expressly provided, be deemed to have been reduced by the number of positions authorized by the provisions of such appropriation Act.*

* * * * *

SEC. 3. The Secretary of Defense,¹ the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, and the Chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics shall submit to the Congress, not later than December 31 of each year, a report setting forth the number of positions established pursuant to this Act in the National Military Establishment,¹ the Department of the Interior, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and in the headquarters and research stations of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, respectively,¹

¹ See § 28 (b) of Act of August 10, 1956, C. 1041, 70A Stat. 631.

during that calendar year, and the name, rate of compensation, and description of the qualifications of each incumbent, together with a statement of the functions performed by each. In any instance where the Secretary¹ or the Chairman, respectively, may consider full public report on these items detrimental to the national security, he is authorized to omit such items from his annual report and, in lieu thereof, to present such information in executive sessions of such committees of the Senate and House of Representatives as the presiding officers of those bodies shall designate.

SECTION 208 (g) OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT
PAY AND ALLOWANCES

SEC. 208. (a) * * *

(g) The Administrator is authorized to establish and fix the compensation for, within the Public Health Service, not more than [sixty positions] *eighty-five positions, of which not less than seventy-three shall be for the National Institutes of Health*, in the professional and scientific service, each such position being established to effectuate those research and development activities of the Public Health Service which require the services of specially qualified scientific or professional personnel: *Provided*, That the rates of compensation for positions established pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall not be less than \$12,500 per annum nor more than \$19,000 per annum, and shall be subject to the approval of the Civil Service Commission. Positions created pursuant to this subsection shall be included in the classified civil service of the United States, but appointments to such positions shall be made without competitive examination upon approval of the proposed appointee's qualifications by the Civil Service Commission or such officers or agents as it may designate for this purpose.

FOREIGN SERVICE ACT OF 1946

FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS

SEC. 412. There shall be ten classes of Foreign Service officers, including the classes of career ambassador and of career minister. The per annum salary of a career ambassador shall be \$20,000. The per annum salary of a career minister shall be \$17,500. The per annum salaries of Foreign Service officers within each of the other classes shall be as follows:

Class 1.....	\$14,000	\$15,000	\$15,400	\$15,800	\$16,200	\$16,600	\$17,000
Class 2.....	12,600	12,900	13,200	13,500	13,800	14,100	14,400
Class 3.....	10,000	10,900	11,200	11,500	11,800	12,100	12,400
Class 4.....	9,000	9,250	9,500	9,750	10,000	10,250	10,500
Class 5.....	7,400	7,650	7,900	8,150	8,400	8,650	8,900
Class 6.....	6,100	6,300	6,500	6,700	6,900	7,100	7,300
Class 7.....	5,100	5,250	5,400	5,550	5,700	5,850	6,000
Class 8.....	4,300	4,450	4,600	4,750	4,900	5,050	5,200
	5,350						
Class 1.....	\$16,000	\$16,500	\$16,940	\$17,380	\$17,800		
Class 2.....	13,800	14,190	14,580	14,960	15,350	\$15,510	\$15,840
Class 3.....	11,550	11,880	12,210	12,540	12,870	13,200	13,530
Class 4.....	9,765	10,040	10,315	10,590	10,865	11,140	11,415
Class 5.....	7,955	8,225	8,495	8,765	9,035	9,305	9,575
Class 6.....	6,500	6,775	7,050	7,325	7,600	7,875	8,150
Class 7.....	5,425	5,645	5,865	6,085	6,305	6,525	6,745
Class 8.....	4,625	4,785	4,945	5,105	5,265	5,425	5,585

FOREIGN SERVICE STAFF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

SEC. 415. There shall be twenty-two classes of Foreign Service staff officers and employees, referred to hereafter as staff officers and employees. The per annum rates of salary of staff officers and employees within each class shall be as follows:

Class 1,	\$10,700, \$11,020, \$11,345, \$11,665, \$11,965
Class 2,	\$9,925, \$10,185, \$10,440, \$10,700, \$11,020
Class 3,	\$9,120, \$9,380, \$9,635, \$9,895, \$10,150
Class 4,	\$8,270, \$8,525, \$8,785, \$9,040, \$9,300
Class 5,	\$7,630, \$7,825, \$8,015, \$8,210, \$8,470, \$8,725
Class 6,	\$6,990, \$7,185, \$7,380, \$7,570, \$7,765, \$7,960
Class 7,	\$6,355, \$6,545, \$6,740, \$6,935, \$7,125, \$7,320
Class 8,	\$5,715, \$5,905, \$6,100, \$6,295, \$6,490, \$6,680
Class 9,	\$5,075, \$5,270, \$5,460, \$5,655, \$5,850, \$6,045
Class 10,	\$4,650, \$4,780, \$4,910, \$5,035, \$5,230, \$5,425, \$5,615
Class 11,	\$4,225, \$4,355, \$4,480, \$4,610, \$4,740, \$4,870, \$5,000
Class 12,	\$3,800, \$3,925, \$4,055, \$4,185, \$4,315, \$4,445, \$4,570
Class 13,	\$3,390, \$3,520, \$3,645, \$3,775, \$3,905, \$4,035, \$4,165
Class 14,	\$3,000, \$3,130, \$3,260, \$3,390, \$3,520, \$3,645, \$3,775
Class 15,	\$2,810, \$2,875, \$2,935, \$3,000, \$3,130, \$3,260, \$3,390
Class 16,	\$2,615, \$2,680, \$2,745, \$2,810, \$2,875, \$2,935, \$3,000
Class 17,	\$2,420, \$2,485, \$2,550, \$2,615, \$2,680, \$2,745, \$2,810
Class 18,	\$2,230, \$2,290, \$2,355, \$2,420, \$2,485, \$2,550, \$2,615
Class 19,	\$2,035, \$2,100, \$2,165, \$2,230, \$2,290, \$2,355, \$2,420
Class 20,	\$1,840, \$1,905, \$1,970, \$2,035, \$2,100, \$2,165, \$2,230
Class 21,	\$1,645, \$1,710, \$1,775, \$1,840, \$1,905, \$1,970, \$2,035
Class 22,	\$1,455, \$1,520, \$1,585, \$1,645, \$1,710, \$1,775, \$1,840

Class 1.....	\$11,770	\$12,120	\$12,470	\$12,820	\$13,170		
Class 2.....	10,815	11,115	11,415	11,715	12,015		
Class 3.....	9,865	10,175	10,485	10,785	11,015		
Class 4.....	8,890	9,105	9,440	9,715	9,990		
Class 5.....	8,200	8,435	8,670	8,905	9,140	\$9,375	
Class 6.....	7,515	7,725	7,955	8,145	8,355	8,565	
Class 7.....	6,830	7,035	7,240	7,445	7,650	7,855	
Class 8.....	6,145	6,350	6,555	6,760	6,965	7,170	
Class 9.....	5,455	5,660	5,865	6,070	6,275	6,480	
Class 10.....	5,090	5,175	5,390	5,525	5,700	5,875	\$6,050
Class 11.....	4,640	4,680	4,820	4,960	5,100	5,240	5,380
Class 12.....	4,085	4,225	4,365	4,505	4,645	4,785	4,925
Class 13.....	3,615	3,755	3,895	4,035	4,205	4,345	4,485
Class 14.....	3,225	3,365	3,505	3,645	3,785	3,925	4,065
Class 15.....	3,020	3,165	3,260	3,355	3,440	3,545	3,660
Class 16.....	2,810	2,880	2,960	3,020	3,090	3,160	3,230
Class 17.....	2,600	2,670	2,740	2,810	2,880	2,960	3,030
Class 18.....	2,395	2,465	2,535	2,605	2,675	2,745	2,815
Class 19.....	2,190	2,260	2,330	2,400	2,470	2,540	2,610
Class 20.....	1,980	2,050	2,120	2,190	2,260	2,330	2,400
Class 21.....	1,770	1,840	1,910	1,980	2,050	2,120	2,190
Class 22.....	1,565	1,635	1,705	1,775	1,845	1,915	1,985